Event Dimension Theory (EDT): A Framework for Neuroscience and Psychology Through Fractal Connectivity and Quantum Information

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Date: July 2025

Abstract
The Event Dimension Theory (EDT) integrates quantum gravity, fractal geometry, and topological quantum field theory (TQFT) to propose a fractal spacetime model with implications for neuroscience and psychology. By introducing a connectivity scalar (\phi_K) and a modified uncertainty relation, EDT reframes consciousness, cognition, and neural dynamics as emergent properties of topological and fractal structures. This whitepaper outlines EDT's core principles, their relevance to neural networks and psychological processes, and experimental proposals to test these ideas in neuroscientific contexts.

1. Introduction
The Event Dimension Theory (EDT) offers a novel framework that unifies quantum gravity, fractal geometry, and topological quantum field theory (TQFT). Beyond its physical applications, EDT provides a paradigm for understanding consciousness and cognition through fractal connectivity and topological quantization. This whitepaper adapts EDT to neuroscience and psychology, proposing that neural processes and psychological phenomena emerge from a fractal spacetime structure with dimension D_f ≈ 2.726. It explores how EDT's principles can inform neural information processing, consciousness models, and psychological theories, with testable experimental predictions.

2. Theoretical Foundations

2.1 Fractal Spacetime and Neural Networks
EDT describes spacetime as an eight-dimensional fractal structure:

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ds^2 = g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu + \epsilon R^{D_f-2} d\phi_K^2 + \
sum_{i=1}^3 \ell_i^2 d\theta_i^2,
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where \phi_K is a connectivity scalar and D_f ≈ 2.726 is the fractal dimension. In neuroscience, this mirrors the fractal organization of neural networks, where self-similar structures (e.g., dendritic branching) optimize information transfer. The connectivity scalar \phi_K models neural synchrony, akin to functional connectivity in brain networks.

2.2 Modified Uncertainty Relation and Cognitive Precision
EDT modifies Heisenberg's uncertainty principle:

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\Delta x \Delta p \geq \hbar / 2 \sqrt{1/n + (1 - C^2)},
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where C is the connectivity parameter and n is the number of superposed neural states. This suggests reduced uncertainty in neural information processing, potentially explaining high-precision cognitive tasks (e.g., memory recall). At C = 0.85, n = 8, uncertainty reduces by up to 62%, analogous to enhanced signal clarity in neural circuits.

2.3 Topological Quantization and Consciousness

The Morse condition ensures topological stability:

$$\oint_\gamma \omega_K = 2\pi n, \quad n \in \mathbb{Z},$$

supported by the Chern-Simons action:

$$\mathcal{S}_{\text{CS}} = k / (4\pi) \int_\mathcal{F} \omega_K \wedge d\omega_K.$$

In psychological terms, this implies consciousness as an emergent property of topologically stable neural states, with \phi_K representing synchronized neural assemblies. Time teleportation, enabled by topological quantization, could model rapid cognitive state transitions (e.g., insight moments).

2.4 Field Equations and Neural Dynamics

EDT's 8D field equations incorporate a connectivity stress-energy tensor Q_{MN}:

$$R_{MN} - 1/2 R g_{MN} + \Lambda g_{MN} = 8\pi G_8 (T_{MN} + Q_{MN}),$$

where:

$$Q_{MN} = k / (4\pi) [F_{MPQR} F_N^{PQR} - 1/8 g_{MN} F_{PQRS} F^{PQRS}] + \nabla_M \phi_K \nabla_N \phi_K - 1/2 g_{MN} (\nabla \phi_K)^2.$$

In neuroscience, Q_{MN} parallels the energy dynamics of neural networks, where connectivity gradients drive information flow and plasticity.

3. Relevance to Neuroscience and Psychology

3.1 Neuroscience: Fractal Neural Connectivity

EDT's fractal spacetime aligns with the fractal architecture of neural networks (e.g., cortical columns, dendritic trees). The connectivity scalar \phi_K models:

- **Neural Synchrony**: High C values correlate with synchronized firing, enhancing information transfer (e.g., in gamma oscillations).
- **Plasticity**: Fractal connectivity predicts adaptive rewiring, consistent with Hebbian learning.

- **Consciousness**: Topological stability suggests consciousness emerges from robust neural configurations, testable via EEG fractal dimension analysis.

3.2 Psychology: Cognitive and Emotional Processes

EDT reframes psychological phenomena:

- **Cognitive Precision**: Reduced uncertainty (\Delta x \Delta p) explains efficient decision-making and attention allocation, potentially linked to mindfulness states.
- **Time Perception**: Time teleportation models subjective time dilation (e.g., during emotional arousal), where \phi_K modulates temporal coherence.
- **Consciousness and Self**: The fractal hologram implies a distributed self-model, aligning with theories like Metzinger's self-model theory of subjectivity.

3.3 Interdisciplinary Bridges

EDT connects neuroscience and psychology to physics by:

- Linking neural fractal patterns to cosmological fractality.
- Proposing consciousness as a topological emergent phenomenon, integrating quantum information theories.
- Offering a framework for studying credition (belief formation) as a connectivity-driven process.

4. Experimental Proposals

4.1 Fractal Detector in Neural Experiments

A fractal detector, adapted for neuroscientific applications, tests EDT's predictions:

- **Setup**: Graphene-Sierpinski-based electrodes measure neural signals in a simulated neural network or in vivo (e.g., rat cortex).
- **Measurements**: EEG or fMRI to detect fractal connectivity (C = 0.85) and reduced signal noise via:

  ```
  \eta_{\text{det}} = \prod_{k=1}^n C_k \cdot \sqrt{n}.
  ```

- **Expected Results**: 20–30% reduction in signal uncertainty, correlating with enhanced neural coherence.

4.2 Neuroimaging and Fractal Analysis

- **Method**: Analyze EEG/fMRI data for fractal dimension ($D_f \approx 2.726$) during cognitive tasks (e.g., problem-solving).
- **Prediction**: Higher fractal connectivity in conscious states, measurable via fractal spectrum analysis.
- **Tools**: Machine learning to quantify topological stability in neural dynamics.

5. Simulation and Validation

A Python simulation (attached as Fractal_Detector_Simulation.py) models:

- Fractal neural connectivity ($D_f = 2.726$).
- Uncertainty reduction in neural signal processing with interactive C adjustment.
- Topological state transitions, visualized as neural state changes on a Bloch sphere.
- Detector performance, showing 62% noise reduction at $C = 0.85$, $n = 8$.

Figure: Simulated neural signal from a fractal detector, showing enhanced coherence compared to standard neural recordings.

6. Conclusion

EDT provides a transformative framework for neuroscience and psychology by modeling consciousness and cognition as emergent properties of fractal and topological structures. Its testable predictions, such as reduced neural uncertainty and topological stability, offer new avenues for experimental research. EDT invites collaboration across neuroscience, psychology, and physics to explore the fundamental nature of mind and brain.